

Johnson s.n. [Honolulu, 1897] (Pl--22595, Se--14931, Se--14932). Hispaniola: E. C. Leonard 10143 (Ca). Honduras: Yunker 4524 (Dp). Mexico: Conzatti 5305 (Mi). Netherlands: Herb. Hort. Clifford s.n. [Herb. Linnaeus G.781, S.1] (E--photo of isotype).

PETREA VOLUBILIS var. ALBIFLORA (Standl.) Moldenke

Synonymy: Petrea volubilis f. albiflora (Standl.) Standl., Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 18: 1012. 1938.

References: Standl., Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 18: 1012. 1938; Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 34. 1940; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names 35. 1942; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 21 & 97. 1942; H. F. Macmillan, Trop. Planting & Gard., ed. 5, 122. 1943.

The type collection was originally identified and distributed as P. arborea H.B.K. Schipp states that the variety grows in open forests. It has been collected in flower and fruit in March.

PETREA VOLUBILIS var. FUBESCENS Moldenke

Edwards describes the variety as inhabiting open mountain forests; Pringle found it running over rocks on limestone ledges, at an altitude of 400 feet. It has been collected in fruit in March. The Collector undesignated 611 and Lankester s.n. [El Rodeo] cited by me on page 46 of my monograph as from "Province undetermined", Costa Rica, are both actually from San José. The variety has been confused in the past with "Petraea arborea H.B.K." The common name "jasmin o'Coamecate azul" is recorded by Urbina.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Hidalgo: Urbina s.n. (Me). Oaxaca: Seler & Seler 1777 (Du--283661). San Luis Potosí: Fringle 8004, in part (Vt). HONDURAS: Comayagua: J. B. Edwards F.586 (F), F.601 (F). COSTA RICA: Province undetermined: Pittier s.n. [Herb. Instit. Physico-geogr. Nat. Costaric. 16655] (Cm).

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS AMASONIA. I

Harold N. Moldenke

Since the publication of my monograph of this genus in Fedde, Repert. Sp. Nov. 46: 193—228 (1939) twenty-nine additional specimens and photographs of specimens have come to my hands. This surprisingly small amount of material to come in during seven years is a fair index of the paucity of

herbarium specimens of this genus to be found in the world's herbaria. The new material is deposited in the herbaria indicated by the following symbols: F = Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago; Ja = Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro; Jc = J. Cuatrecasas Herbarium, Cali, Colombia; Kr = Krukoff Herbarium, New York Botanical Garden, New York; Mi = University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; N = Britton Herbarium, New York Botanical Garden, New York; and W = United States National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

AMASONIA L. f.

References: A. L. Juss., Gen. Pl. 119—123. 1789; Neck., Elem. Bot. 1: 362—389. 1790; Wittstein, Etymolog.-bot. Handwörterb. 34. 1852; Bentham in Benth. & Hook. f., Gen. Pl. 2: 1147. 1876; Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: 107. 1934; Moldenke, Frelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 4—5 & 42. 1940; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 30, 32, 33, 36, 40, 71, & 86. 1942; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names 4, 23, & 43. 1942; Phytologia 2: 91. 1945.

The generic name is erroneously accredited to Linné the elder by Wittstein in the reference cited above. Three additional common names for members of the genus are recorded: "taligale", "amazonée", and "duphysteme", the first by Jussieu and the two latter by Necker in the references cited above.

AMASONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA Mart. & Schau.

References: Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: 107. 1934; Moldenke, Frelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 42. 1940; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 36 & 86. 1942; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names 4 & 43. 1942.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Goyaz: G. Gardner 3411 [Herb. Monac. 924; Macbride photos 20345 & 28390] (F--photo of isotype, Kr--photo of type, Kr--photo of isotype).

AMASONIA ARBOREA H.B.K.

The type collection of this species was gathered in wooded places near Javita, on the banks of the Río Tuamini, Misiónes del Orinoco, Venezuela. Pinkus describes the species as a shrub to 3 feet tall. The corolla is described as yellow or pale-yellow, the bracts as red or scarlet. It has been collected in fruit in May and September. In Colombia it ascends to 240 m. Williams says that it inhabits clearings on "terra firma", while Pinkus found it in rocky soil of thick forests.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Vaupes: Cuatrecasas 7084 (Jc). VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Cardona 166 (W); Ll. Williams 15175 (W). BRITISH GUIANA: A. S. Pinkus 2 (N).

AMASONIA CALYCINA Hook. f.

References: J. D. Hooker in *Curtis*, Bot. Mag. 113: pl. 6915. 1887; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 33, 71, & 86. 1942; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names 43. 1942.

Hooker, in the reference cited above, states that this species is actually a native of British Guiana, but to date I have seen only cultivated material from botanical gardens in Austria, Belgium, England, Italy, New York, and Trinidad.

AMASONIA CAMPESTRIS (Aubl.) Moldenke

References: Willd., Sp. Pl. 3: 394. 1800; Benth., Ann. Nat. Hist. 2: 450. 1838; Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Ind. 501. 1861; Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: 107 [as *A. erecta*]. 1934; Moldenke, Frelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 4, 5, & 42. 1940; Fulle, Fl. Suriname 4 (2): 283—284. 1940; Pittier, La Mesa de Guanipa 23 & 45 [as *A. punicea*]. 1942; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 32, 33, 36, & 86. 1942; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names 4 & 43. 1942; Phytologia 2: 91. 1945.

Fróes describes the species as a "low shrub". Monteiro da Costa states that the flowers are red, but he certainly means this to be a description of the bracts, not the flowers. Bentham, in the reference cited above, says for "*A. erecta*": "The corolla is said by Schomburgk and Vahl to be red, by Aublet to be yellow". Here again the reference to "red" corollas must be an error for the bracts. Monteiro da Costa says that the species inhabits low land and reports the vernacular name "herva de picapáo", while Drouet records it as inhabiting open woods. Pittier, in the reference cited above, lists the species as a constituent of the "sabanas de saetas" in Venezuela. Willdenow records the common names "aufrechte Amazonie" and "rothe Amazonie". The label of Macbride photo 22773, cited below, reads "Cen. America" in error. The plant of which this is a photograph was collected on the island of Trinidad.

Illustrations: Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: pl. 7, fig. 2 [as *A. erecta*]. 1934.

Additional citations: TRINIDAD: Ryan s.n. [Macbride photos 22773; type coll. of *A. punicea*] (Kr--photo). BRITISH GUIANA: A. C. Smith 2441 (F). BRAZIL: Bahia: Blanchet 3156 [Macbride photos 7887 & 30184; type coll. of *A. velutina*] (F, F--photo, Kr--photo, Kr--photo). Geará: Luetzelburg 26095 (F). Maranhão: Fróes 1862 (F, Mi), 11779 (N), 11790 (N). Pará: Drouet 2125 (F); Monteiro da Costa 263 (F).

AMASONIA CAMPESTRIS var. SURINAMENSIS Moldenke

References: Moldenke, List Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 21, nom. nud. 1939; Fulle, Fl. Suriname 4 (2): 282, 284, & 285. 1940; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 33 & 86. 1942.